United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Monday, July 13, 2009
From: Jeffery Crowley/Anita L Boseman

To:
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Subject: Removal Assessment
State Plating
450 North 9th St., Elwood, IN
Latitude: 40.2830390
Longitude: -85.8517070

POLREP No.:	1	**Site #:**	B5SG
Reporting Period:	June 30 - July 1, 2009	**D.O. #:**	07
Start Date:	6/30/2009	**Response Authority:**	CERCLA
Mob Date:	6/30/2009	**Response Type:**	
Demob Date:	7/1/2009	**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:	7/1/2009	**Incident Category:**	Removal Assessment
CERCLIS ID #:	INN000510359	**Contract #**	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

State Plating is a former nickel plating facility located at 450 North 9th Street in Madison County, Elwood, Indiana. The plant ceased operation on the morning of May 2, 2008. Owner Railing Enterprise, LLC filed bankruptcy soon thereafter. State Plating was referred to U.S. EPA by Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on June 15, 2009 for evaluation. On June 18, 2009 U.S.EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Jeffery Crowley and IDEM OSC Jason Sewell drove pass the the facility to observe its condition.

Current Activities

On June 30, 2009, U.S. EPA OSCs Jeffrey Crowley and Anita L. Boseman, IDEM OSCs Jason Sewell and Bill Myers, and Superfund Technical Assistance Team (START): Randy Kirkland, Sean Kane and Andy Ravis mobilized to the State Plating Site to conduct the removal assessment.

The instruments were calibrated: Multi-Rae and Ludlum Model 119. Background readings were taken prior to entering the facility. There were no elevated readings detected on neither the Multi-Rae nor the Ludlum.

Upon entering the plant, instruments detected no elevated levels of gases or the presence of

radioactive material. There were no reactions from draeger tubes: sulfuric acid test was negative.

Crew identified 17 potential samples for TCLP metals, cyanide and/or analyzes from the following:
- 2 metal totes; one containing sludge, the other containing a liquid,
- 5-gallon bucket labeled barium liquid,
- a large open wooden containers containing a solid
- several vats containing blue-green granules, liquids, a black viscous substance,
- a large white tote with "crystal" like solid and liquid,
- a wastewater floor sump,- a pit

The sample locations are numbered and documented with photos.

Sampling for pH are as follows: vat #3=pH 1, vat #6=pH 13, wastewater floor pump #9=pH 3, pit #9=pH 1, tote #11=pH

The sampling team debriefed and discussed observations, site layout, site conditions and sampling scheme with OSCs, IDEM onsite personnel and conference call with Frank Beodauy and Dave Robinson.

On July 1, 2009, U.S. EPA OSCs Jeffrey Crowley and Anita L. Boseman, IDEM OSCs Jason Sewell and Bill Myers, and Superfund Technical Assistance Team: Randy Kirkland, Sean Kane and Andy Ravis arrive at State Plating to continue the removal assessment.

The instruments were calibrated: Multi-Rae and Ludlum Model 119. Background readings were taken prior to entering the facility. There were no elevated readings detected on neither the Multi-Rae nor the Ludlum.

Upon entering the plant, instruments detected no elevated levels of gases or the presence of radioactive material. There were no reactions from draeger tubes: sulfuric acid test was negative.

During the site assessment, the following was observed:
- approximatelay 25 plating tanks,
- 250 to 300 55-gallon drums,
- 300-gallon poly totes,
- over 100 small containers throughout the Site building.

Ten liquid samples and four solid samples were collected during the site assessment.

The samples were sent to Test America Lab in Dayton, Ohio for analyses.

Hazards identified at the Site include the following:

- Uncontrolled wastes exhibiting the characteristics of corrosive and toxic hazardous wastes;
- Uncontrolled hazardous wastes in open, decrepit, and leaking containers;
- Uncontrolled hazardous wastes in large quantities (greater than 1,000 gallons);
- Uncontrolled, unidentified wastes in containers of various sizes;
- Uncontrolled, unidentified wastes in open, decrepit, and leaking containers;
- Uncontrolled, unidentified wastes in large quantities (greater than 1,000 gallons);
- Uncontrolled, unidentified wastes on the floor inside the Site building;
- Uncontrolled, unorganized process materials, equipment, debris, and general refuse throughout

the Site building;
• Unrestricted access onto the Site;
• Potential migration pathways from waste inside the Site building to the soil, the street, the storm sewer, and Big Duck Creek;
• Close proximity of residential properties, Big Duck Creek, and other vulnerable areas to the Site; and
• The likely presence of at-risk human populations, including children and the elderly, in close proximity to the Site.

Next Steps
Secure access to property and facility.

Key Issues
Unrestricted access to property, building, and truck trailers.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	$25,000.00	$16,420.35	$8,579.65	34.32%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	$25,000.00	$16,420.00	$8,580.00	34.32%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

www.epaosc.org/stateplating